



Texas Department of Public Safety
Regulatory Services Division
www.dps.texas.gov

Texas Prescription Program

INFORMATION SHEET

Name

The Texas Prescription Program (TPP) collects prescription data on ALL Schedule II, III, IV and V controlled substances dispensed by a pharmacy in Texas or to a Texas patient from a pharmacy in another state.

Purpose

The Texas Prescription Program was created by the 67th Texas Legislature in 1982 to monitor Schedule II controlled substance prescriptions. Effective Sept. 1, 2008, the Texas Legislature expanded TPP to include the monitoring of Schedule III through Schedule V controlled substance prescriptions. Although controlled substances have valid medical uses, they also have potential for abuse and addiction. Diversion of prescription drugs is a significant abuse problem, and this program was created to be an efficient, cost effective tool for investigating and preventing drug diversion. Although controlled substances have valid medical uses, they also have potential for abuse and addiction. Federal controls monitor the substances from manufacture through distribution to retail facilities. However, most pharmaceutical drug diversion occurs at the retail/consumer level. The program seeks to control misuse by following controlled substances to the point of ultimate use. TPP can be used by practitioners and pharmacists to verify their own records and inquire about patients. In addition, the program can be used to generate and disseminate information regarding prescription trends.

Data Reporting

Pharmacies that dispense Schedule II, III, IV and V are required to report the information directly to DPS's contracted vendor, Optimum Technology. Prescription data is reported by the prescriber and dispenser's DEA number. All registrants are still required by statute to have a current State (DPS) and Federal (DEA) registration in order to possess, administer, prescribe or dispense controlled substances. Pharmacists can verify a practitioner's state (DPS) registration information online at http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/csr_DEA/.

Report Requests

To request information from the Texas Prescription Program, register online with [Prescription Access in Texas \(PAT\)](#).

Timeliness of Data

Pharmacies can submit data to the Texas Prescription Program as frequently as they choose. However, the Texas Health and Safety Code requires data be submitted no later than the 7th day after the prescription is completely filled.

Access to Information

Access to the prescription data is statutorily restricted. The information is available to practitioners and pharmacists who are inquiring about their own prescribing or dispensing history or on their patients. State regulatory boards and law enforcement agencies have access as well.

Violation

Registrants, who fail to report, are subject to an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty. A person who knowingly gives, permits, or obtains unauthorized access to this information, is subject to criminal penalty.

Laws – Rules

Regulations regarding Controlled Substances can be referenced in the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481; Texas Administrative Code, Title I, Part I, Chapter 13; and the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 21, Part 1300.